THE COLDEST IN YEARS.

COLD EXTENDING FROM THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS TO THE ATLANTIC.

TEMPERATURE PERIOW ZERO AND A BITING WEST WIND.

ste-Colder Wenther in New York than for Five Years-Suffering in the Streets-Frost-bitten Patients Treated in the Hos-plinis-Colder in Richmond than it is Here. Yesterday was the coldest day in this city since January, 1975, when the mercury stood at 6° below zero. At midnight, according to Hudnut's thermometer, the temperature was 8° above zero. By 3 o'clock yesterday morning it had fallen to 1° above; at 6 o'clock it was 2° below zero; at 9 o'clock 1° below, and at noon 2° above. The temperature gradually grew higher through the day, but not enough to make any

one think the weather balmy or mild. The cold was the most intense just as the great mass of workers were pouring into this ity from Brooklyn, Jersey City, and adjacent suburbs. They suffered much, especially the thinly-clad shop girls, who shivered and danced to keep warm, as they waited for cars and ferryboats. The waiting for the elevated trains was the most tedious. The small waiting rooms at the stations were wholly inadequate to accommodate the throngs. Those on the Third and Ninth avenue lines were best, for each contained a stove well filled with burning coal. The discomforts of the small closets called waiting rooms on the Sixth avenue line were painfully felt. The gas stoves in them gave but little heat. There was much waiting to be done too, for many of the locomotives on the elevated roads were found frozen up in the morning, although efforts were made during the night to keep the pumps open. At least a dozen on the Sixth avenue line were thus disabled for a time, as were several on the other lines. The Third avenue suffered least, for most of its engines were housed. To add to the delay, the slippery tracks and difficulty of getting up steam, besides the smoke and mist that enveloped each motor on the track, made it impossible for the engineers to make good time, and it was not until after 9 o'clock that trains ran with much regularity on any of the lines.

Travel was also delayed on the surface roads, for the condition of the streets made it necessary to put four horses on each car, and this diminished the number of cars in use. There were long waits between cars, and not a few persons who were in a hurry walked down town. But few were prepared for the intense cold, and bare ears and noses suffered. It is a good while since so many frosted ears have been seen in New York.

"We had at least twenty-five cases to-day," aid a physician in a down-town Broadway trug store. "Men and boys came in almost instantly from 8 until 10 o'clock with eached ears, Some of them said that they had salked but six blocks. Many of the cases were id. We applied snow or water to draw out the best, and then a preparation."

The same was the experience of many other ug stores that a Sun reporter visited. All it had a steady stream of frost-bitten patients, the great majority of whom had suffered as to itsir ears. engineers to make good time, and it was not

us stores that a SUN reporter visited. All 1 dhad a stoady stream of frost-bitten patients, the great majority of whom had suffered as to user ears.

The stage and car drivers suffered, but pertoe not as much as some fashionable young 2 n and women. The latter were seen introghout the day on the up-town streets tripping over the slippery sidewalks in their high-sled boots, diminutive hats perched upon air heads, their ears uncovered, their hands in their thin kid sloves, and seatskin sacques on their bodies. The car drivers were prepared for the cold. With numerous coats, rubber boots or arcticovershoes, big caps and mufflers and huge gloves or mitiens, they exposed nothing to the cold save red cheeks and purple noses. The stage drivers were most exposed. The Sun reporter essayed a ride on the box by way of experiment. He endured it for two blocks and then went down.

I went on at 8 o'clock this morning," said the driver, "and shall stay on until 7 to-night. Cold? Yes; you're right. All-fred cold, but not as cold as that cold Monday, some ten or fitteen years ago. It was the worst day I ever saw. I and one or two others were the only men on the Broadway line that stood it out. All the rest laid up. But to-day is cold enough, and mighty hard on the horses, too. You see, they are all smooth shod, and the pavement under the anow is as smooth as glass. It's all I can do to keep' em on their feet, steady thar, you—whos. Goin' to git down? I don't blame ye."

Two drivers were on the forward platforms of the street dars. One drove the four horses, and the other handled the brakes. It required all the skill of the two men to keep the horses on their feet and to stop the car when necessary, for when the brakes were put on the whole simply stopped turning, and were then transformed into steel runners, that slid smoothly over the slippery rails.

At was a deceptive day to those in warm houses. The sky was a deep and beautiful blue, without a cloud, the sun shone brightly—so brightly that in sheltered spots the snow melica

Fity-niph errest, et 2 o'clock preserving morning and found the little strips, saged 7 and 10 the strips aged 7 and 10 th

below; at Richmond, 7° below; at Staphelow, below.

The thermometer at various points along the Harlem and New Haven Railroad in Westchester County, at 7° o'clock yesterday morning, marked from 4° to 11° below zero. On the high ground at Hastings it went as low as 12° below

marked from 4° to 11° below zero. On the high ground at Hastings it went as low as 12° below zero.

In Williamsburgh, vesterday, the thermometer marked 8° below zero.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer in front of Levering's drug store. Jersey City Heights, stood at 10° below zero, and at 9 o'clock the thermometer beside the Sheriff's office registered 1° below zero. The car drivers facing the wind looked like snow images with the frost encrusting their eyebrows and beards and the snow in frozen cakes attached to their great coats. Many water pipes were frozen so that it was impossible to get water in many of the houses in Jersey City. The boller in the kitchen of Mr. Jas. Horning at 23 Brinkerhoff street was frozen up, and when fire was started in the range the boiler exploded, shattering the range and tearing a hole in the wall. Julius Horning was struck in the face by a flying piece of the boiler and severely injured.

in the face by a flying piece of the boiler and severely injured.

The temperature in this city yesterday, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, was: 3 A. M., 1° below; 6 A. M., 2° below; 9 A. M., 1° : 12 M., 1°; 3:30 P. M., 5°; 6 P. M., 4°; 9 P. M., 4°; 12 M., 2°.

There were great crowds on the take in Central Park sarity yesterday afternoon, but the cold soon thinned them out. When ears were frozen the police rubbed on snow and sent the sufferers home. There were very few skaters in the evening.

IN OTHER CITIES.

and Twenty Below in Ponghkeepsie.

PORT JERVIS. N. Y., Dec. 30.—This is the coldest day so far this season. At 6 o'clock this morning the thermometer was 11° below zero. In Sullivan County the mercury has ranged about 15° below, while in several places it has been as low as 20° below zero. The Delaware River in many places above this village is frozen nearly solid. When the river froze over there was but little water flowing, owing to the melesd, a [rifle; but in the wind three was not these who were aliured outloors by the british day found it of exceeding shartness. These was a present to take on a lively appearance, it was good sieghing all over the city, and are the control of severe drought during the fall. It is now feared that when the spring thaw comes it will bring a repetition of the ice gorge of February and March, 1875. Then the river was very low, and

after the snow had ceased failing, the thermometer at Red Bank stood 10° below zero, and the same at Long Branch, Asbury Park, and Sea Girt. At Little Silver, a famous summer resort, where many of the wealthy people of New York have homes and extensive conservatories, the

where many of the wealthy people of New York have homes and extensive conservatories, the mercury fell to 16° below zero, and all the gardeners were kept at work through the night stirring up the fires to save the valuable exotics from freezing. In many cases they were successful. At Long Branch the fine conservatories of John Hoey escaped destruction by frost through the volume of snow that had been piled around and ever them by the wind in Sunday's storm. His collection of exotics, valued at half a million dollars, was saved from the sudden fall of temperature by a great expenditure of coal and labor.

The snow has made most of the roads impassable for sleighs and wagons, and men on business have to go to Red Bank by the Central Railroad trains to roach Shrewsbury. The washout on the New Jersey Southern Railroad at Highlands has been bridged by a temporary track, but the snow drifts are so great that connection is not made. Passengers on the Central road are at Red Bank, with no hope of soon getting through to Vinetand. Some of them are ladies and children. A Southern train is waiting through to Vinetand. Some of them are ladies and children. A Southern train is waiting through to Vinetand. Some of them are ladies and children. A Southern train is waiting through to Vinetand. Some of them are ladies and children as some of the reaching through to New York on the evening train rather than risk a night in the snow. The svening train to New York on the evening train rather than risk a night in the snow. The svening train to have York and Freehold Railroad."

The annual election of the Monmouth Countral Railroad as showelers are shigh as eight text and she place a race as high as eight feet. At this place at noon to-day the Pennsylvania Railroad of New Jersey are running snow ploughs and shoveliers clean the tracks. and the drifts in some places are as high as eight feet. At this place at noon to-day the thermometer stood 6° below zero. At Asbury Park at 8 o'clock in the morning it registered in the rmometer stoo

Park at 8 o'clock in the morning it registered 12° below zero.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Dec. 30.—No trains have left here to-day on the New York and Freehold Railroad or the Pennsylvania Railroad, and stations north and south cannot be reached. The cold is the severest known for years, and the snow drifts are very large, making all the roads impassable. To-night the thermometer is 10° below zero. Powerful locomotives, attached to snow ploughs, are endeavoring to clear the road, but the cuts are filled with the drifting snow as fast as it is removed.

LONG ISLAND'S SNOW BLOCKADE.

Through Railroad Travel Stopped-Town

Cut Of from the Outer World. Beyond Hicksville, twenty-five miles from New York, all communication with interior Long Island, except by telegraph, is completely cut off by the snow drifts. The mail train that started from Long Island City for Greenport at 8 A. M. yesterday did not attempt to push on beyond Hicksville, and no train started from Greenport for the west. One train moved west from Lakeland at 6% A. M. to within a mile of Hicksville, and was dug out of the snow by the relief train with plough and locomotives at 5 o'clock last night.

Hempstead Plains got the full force of Wed-

nesday's great storm, and the railroad tracks there were buried deeper than they had yet been. The theatre train that started from Long Island City at midnight on Wednesday had some trouble in getting through, but reached Hempstead early yesterday morning. Up to noon yesterday Hompstead was entirely cut off from the outer world. Through Wednesday night and yesterday forenoon the railroad men worked unceasingly at the hard packed snowbanks that were five or six feet deep on the rails, and finally cleared a passage to Hicksville. They then worked for the rescue of Hempstead and Garden City. Passengers for the latter place fared better than the Hempstead travellers, for they had a clear road to Minecla, only a mile away. Very few persons attempted to come into the city yesterday from the snowbound towns, and the trains that went out last night had few passengers.

Train Despatcher Maguire said last night that the Port Jefferson branch was open again. The train that started from Port Jefferson at 2:15 P. M. on Wednesday was twenty-two hours in getting to Long Island City. The ordinary running time is three hours. It was drawn by two locomotives when it started, but before it had gone twenty miles it was stuck fast in the drifts, and could not move either way. The express train which started from Long Island City at 4:35 P. M. on Wednesday was two hours late when it reached Northport, and the luckloss commuters waded through the snow to the Northport hotels, where they tarried until the other train was dug out by the plough and shovels. Those commuters who finally reached their Port Jefferson homes at noon yesterday stayed there.

The men with the ploughs and shovels rested from their labors last night. This morning they will renew their attack on the drifts beyond Hicksville, and will push on eastward as far as possible. No through trains will attempt to go over the road to-day, and it may beseveral days before the entire line can be opened for travel. nesday's great storm, and the railroad tracks there were buried deeper than they had yet

It will be a happy New Year to young couples contemplating matrimony when they see by the papers that Bassford, the great house furnisher, is selling off his whole stock of housefurnishing goods at forced sale in the Cooper Union previous to his removal up town.—Adx.

that the United States and the teach appoint on Commissioners and that the case of the control of the properties of the control of the contro of vast wrong and much infamy appears to have had its dawn in that year. But these are minor matters compared with the national honor involved, and the interests of the matter before the call year. But these are minor matters compared with the national honor involved, and the interests of the matter before the call year. But these are interests of the matter before of which shows the depths to which dishonerable transactions and crime will drag men down in their endeavors to except which matter before Lord Salasbury, I was informed by high authority that Sir Alexander (sid deelared that American statistics were such as bad as British statics. In decided language I may analysis. I distinguished between statistics put in by private persons and official Government statistics. Were out to the proper authorities. If also nothing whatever to do. I did not find any faisifications in United States official government statistics were just as bad as our own. If was at best an unterly ignoble excess to pain on those whose motto is some person of the control of the proper authorities. If the dound frauds in United States statistics is were just as bad as our own. It was at best an unterly ignoble excess to pain on those whose motto is some person of the control of the proper authorities. It is probable to the proper authorities in the state of the secret appendix, were sensitively denied that he utred that the treatment attaistics were out to the proper authorities. It is not that the proper authorities in the state of the secret appendix were the state of the secret appendix were persuaded not to hear me. Second it was the proper and the commission for not finding out the foreward and to him. We hoped the proper state that he commission for not finding out the foreward were the state of the secret appendix here are producted in the state of the secret appendix they worked the proper state that he commission for not finding out the foreward were the state of the secret appendix they worked the proper in the state of the se

WONDERS OF THE TRANCE.

Some New and Curious Experiments in the Office of Dr. Beard.

Dr. George M. Beard, who has given much attention to the subject of nervous disorders, and has written an exhaustive work on the trance state, made experiments yesterday in his office, at 19 East Twenty-ninth street, with three subjects, in the presence of several other

The first subject was Charles A. Bogers, a machinist, 20 years old. He is of medium height, solidly built, and in perfect health, as he has been from childhood. His ability to go into the trance state was discovered in the course of some recent exhibitions in mesmerism given in Masonic Temple. Dr. Beard first scated the young man and bade him close his eyes, and then pressed the thumb of the right hand against the forehead midway between the eyes. This was followed by a few strokes upon the arms and body, and the young man was in a trance. Many of the experiments usually made by mesmerists were tried with success, and then Dr. Beard said that he would make the young man entirely rigid. After a few strokes on the arms and limbs and the announcement that he was now perfectly rigid, the young man

the same with any said the

THE IRISH STATE TRIALS.

Attorney-General Law Continues his State ment of the Government's Case, LONDON, Dec. 30 .- The correspondent of the Times at Dublin says: "Public interest in the Irish State trials has considerably abated. There was little or no excitement in the neigh-

perhood of the court, and a large number of the

Irish members of Parliament who attended yesterday (Tuesday) did not appear." DUBLIN, Dec. 30 .- The proceedings in the State trials continue to excite little interest, The traversers straggled into court this morning, Mr. Parnell arriving quite an hour after the opening. The proceedings were delayed nearly half an hour by the want of punctuality on the part of a juryman. Justice Pitzgerald informed him he would be fined £300 if the offence was again committed.

Mr. Law, the Attorney-General, continued his speech. He dealt with the speeches of Messrs. Dillon, Biggar, Sullivan, and Brennan, advis ing the people to pay only Griffiths's valuation, and declared that the traversvaluation, and declared that the traversers had conspired together to inaugurate red republicanism and communism. He read seventy-seven extracts from speeches of the traversers, showing that they all counselled the people to withhold their rent. He then quoted the judgment of Chief Justice Cockburn, to the effect that a conspiracy wan the act of two or more persons combining to injure a third party, and that it was not necessary that the acts to be done be criminal; a mere combination to effect a civil injury would come within the law. He wished to read the opinion of Daniel O'Connell on a proposed strike of farmers against a rent roil, but this was not allowed by the Court. Mr. Law proceeded to explain the punishments which the traversers advocated for those who took evicted farms, and declared that one of the traversers had been continued in his post as a paid agent of the Land League after having held persons up by name to popular execration and murder. He dwelt with much effect upon the point that the traversers had given prominence to the statement that if 30,000 persons were enrolled in the Land League, no army could enforce the land laws. Mr. Law's speech was not concluded when the Court rose.

A man named Patrick Hennelly has been arrested at Tipton charged with the murder of Lord Mountmorres in Iroland in September last. It is said that Hennelly's description also answers that of the man who recently shot an Irish laborer near Birmingham, it is supposed, in compliance with the order of a secret society. Hennelly is the son of a butcher at Clonbus, near the scene of the murder of Lord Mountmorres.

Fresh cases of "Boycotting" are continually reported from Ireland. A large meeting was held at Craugwell, County Galway, lest night, to protest against the State prosecutions. The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, has received a letter from Dublin threatening the lives of himself. Mr. Gladstone, and Mr. John Bright, if they continue to oppose coercion.

Dublin here person to be f ers had conspired together to inaugu-rate red republicanism and communism

DISTRICT ATTORNEY PHELPS DEAD. Surviving his Wife Only a Few Days - A Sketch of the Dead Lawyer.

District Attorney Phelps died shortly after 11 o'clock last night of internal hemorrhage, at his residence, 101 West Forty-seventh street. There were present at his bedside, in addition to his children, Mr. Julius Catlin of Hartford, brother of his lately deceased wife; Assistant District Attorney Daniel Rollins, Mr. Sherman W. Knevels, and Dr. Edward W. Lambert. The time of holding the funeral is not yet deelded upon. The interment will be in Wood-

lawn. Benjamin K. Phelps was born in Haverhill, Mass., on the 16th of September, 1832. His father, the Rev. Dr. Dudley Phelps, was a preacher of eminence in the Congregational Church. Mr. Phelps entered Yale College at the age of 17. and was graduated four years later in the class of 1853. Among his classmates were Andrew D. White, now Minister to Berlin; Wayne McVeagh of Pennsylvania, Randall Gibson, United States Senator from Louisiana; Edmund Clarence Stedman, and S. W. Knevals, his law partner, In college Mr. Phelps ranked high in scholarship. He took the Townsend prize, and was one of the editors of the Literary Magazine. He wrots fugitive verses of mere than ordinary merit. As a writer of good English, a classemate says, he ranked with Andrew D. White. He was a member of the first I ale crew that ever rowed with Harvard.

After graduation Mr. Phelps went to New Hammebire, and read law for a year or two. He removed to New York State in 1855 and continued his law reading in Fectskill, where he was admitted to the bar. After the Presidential election of 1856 Mr. Phelps came to this city, and after a short service as clerk in the office of Townsend & Dyett, in connection with his college mate. Mr. Knevais, opened a law office under the firm name of Phelps & Knevais, at 24 Williams street. In 1872, Gen. Chester A. Arthur and Rastue S. Ransom joined the firm, and the firm name was changed to its present style, Arthur, Phelps, Knevals & Ransom. In the fail of that year Mr. Phelps was nominated for District Attorney by the Republicans of the city. He had previously served as assistant in the offices of United States Attorneys Pierrepont and Courtney, and had taken an active interest in politics, but had never been a candidate for office. His opponents were Charles Donohus and William C. Whitney. Mr. Phelps was elected. and was reciected in 1875 on a combined Republican and anti-Tammary tickets over Peter B. Oiney. In 1878 he was chosen to the office of friends. Socially he was very popular. He repeatedly refused the Presidency of the Union. Mr. Phelps was married to a daughter of exceeding in after His father, the Rev. Dr. Dudley Phelps, was a preacher of eminence in the Congrega-tional Church. Mr. Phelps entered Yale Col-

Louisville and Nashville Ballroad Suits. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 30 .- The solicitor for

A Rejected Suitor's Suicide.

DETROIT. Mich., Dec. 30 .- A young man amed Harry D. Wright was found dead in his bed this

Dr. Elinkim Phelps.

The Roy, Dr. Eliakim Phelps, a Presbyterian The Nov. Pr. Elizabilin Priespe, a Presoyterian minister, died at the residence of his son in Weehawken on Wednesday, hight, at the age of 91. Mr. Phelps was horn in Massachusetts, and was ordained in 1822. He was formerly Secretary of the American Education Society. One of his sons is Dr. Austin Phelps of Andover, father of Elizabeth Shuart Facility.

PERISHING IN THE SNOW.

DR. GRO. SMILLIE OF PLAINFIELD FOUND DEAD IN THE STREET.

Hewildered in Wednesday Night's Storm, and Dying in the Bitter Cold Within Only Three Minutes' Walk of his Own Home. A little after 7 o'clock yesterday morning Anthony Litzy, an employee in Manning's marble works, Piainfield, N. J., while walking through Willow avenue saw something black half covered by the snow near the residence of Benj. F. McKenge. He stopped, and looking more carefully, was horrifled to find the body of a man frozen stiff and almost entirely covered by the drifted snow. The workman roused Mr. McKeage, who, after a minute's consultation, sent him to inform Police Captain Dodd of Plainfield. Mr. McKeage, who so far had supposed the body to be that of some unfortu-nate tramp, was closing the door of his house when a second man came running up to him

excitedly, and exclaimed: " For God's sake, Mr. McKeage, what's to be

done about my master?"
"Dr. Smille? What of him?"
"What of him? Why, he lies frozen stiff and stark within fifty yards of your door!"

"Dr. Smille? What of him?"

"What of him? Why, he lies frozen stiff and stark within fifty yards of your door!"

Mr. McKeage ran halless to the spot, for he was an old friend of Dr. Smillie. With the assistance of the servant he succeeded in carrying the body to his house.

In the mean time the marble cutter who had discovered the body reported the facts to the police of Plainfield, but they were unable to act in the matter as Plainfield proper is in Union County, while North Plainfield, where the body was found is in Somerset County. The facts, however, were telegraphed to County Physician Wagnar, under whose jurisdiction the case fails, by Undertaker Deeson, and it was supposed that he would attend to it at once so that the family could take charge of the remains; but, up to a late hour yesterday afternoon, the County Physician had not arrived and the body still lay in Mr. McKeage's house. It is probable that the burial will take place without an inquest, as the laws of the State permit an interment upon the decision of the County Physician.

The residents of Plainfield were greatly exercised over the case yesterday. Dr. George Smillie had lived in the place for twenty years, and was one of the best known men there. He was a surgeon dentist of pronounced ability, well known among the profession in this city. He was genial and affable in his manner. He was well to do, and leaves his widow and three children in comfortable circumstances. He was senior deacon of the First Presbyterian Church of Plainfield. The Doctor was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, sixty-nine years ago.

The circumstances of his death are as foliows: Night before last Dr. Smillie had a very delicate piece of work to perform on a set of faise teeth, and wishing for assistance from some one familiar with the work, he told his wife that he would go over to the house of Dr. John S. Campbell, three-quarters of a mile distant, in North Plainfield. He said he would probably be detained late, and advised his family to retire early. It was bitterly cold

THE RATTLE OF POOL BALLS.

Further Preliminary Games to Decide Whe Shall Be in the Tournament.

The preliminary games to decide who shall play in the prize fifteen-ball pool tournsment next week were continued in O'Connor's billiard rooms yesterday. The first to play against each other in the afternoon were Leslie E. Slosson, brother of George, and Albert Frey. brother of George Frey, a professional billiardist. Young Frey is a beardless youth of 17. while Slosson is a veteran. Frey led off by win-ning the first two games in the third series. ning the first two games in the third series, Slosson following by capturing the next two games. Up to this stage of the contest both played finely and evenly, each keeping the balls well in nests, thus making it difficult for either player to pocket the globes. The boy then scored four straight games, Slosson losing the seventh game by a double miss played for safety. Slosson won the ninth game, when the boy ran out the game on the tenth, the score standing 7 for Frey to 3 for Slosson. Time, 1 hour 10 minutes.

safety. Slosson won the ninth game, when the boy ran out the game on the tenth, the score standing 7 for Frey to 3 for Slosson. Time, 1 hour 10 minutes.

The fourth game was played by Mr. John S. Leonard, champion pool player of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Joseph Pihet, champion billiard player of Long Island. These gentlemen wors very evenly matched. They elicited hearty applause from the fifty spectators by occasional fine combination shots. When eight games had been played each had four to his credit. Mr. Lambert won the three following games, which gave him the seven required to win the game. Time, I hour 45 minutes.

There was a large attendance of interested spectators in the evening. Mr. Joseph King and Mr. Oits Field played the fifth series of games. Mr. King proved to be in better play than his coponent. He rolled up his seven games while Mr. Field scored two.

Charles Schaefer and Frank Smith entered the lists for the sixth series. Schaefer led off in a very rapid, brilliant manner, winning three games before his opponent scored one. Smith then won the fourth game, Schaefer the fifth, and Smith the sixth and seventh. Smith played magnificently in the seventh game. He had to pocked the last ball on the table to win, which he did by a difficult shot. The series now shood: Schaefer, it Smith, 3 games. Smith captured the eighth game, which made the score even, and elicited hearty applause. This was the series of the tournament, so far. Both played for safety, Schaefer won the tenth and eleventh games, which gave him 7 games to 4 for Smith.

John S. Leonard and young Frey opposed each other in the seventh and final series of the night. The games were very close and exciting. In the third game Mr. John F. Turner, the referee, was called upon for the first decision of the night as to a miss by Mr. Leonard. The decision was in favor of the boy. This gave him the first three games. Leonard won the fourth and fifth, the boy securing the sixth. At an early hour this morning the boy had won 5 games of the series to 3 f

Mr. Daggett Wins a Victory.

Mr. Albert Daggett, who was recently defeated n his efforts to elect E. H. Hobbs, Chairman of the new Republican General Committee in Brooklyn, by the patronage and influence of the Conkling faction, achieved an unexpected victory last night by the organization of the Executive Committee in his interest. The anti-Daggett faction were victorious in the organization of the General Committee with John A. Nichols as Chairman, and it was supposed that Mr. Daggett had gives the committee of the committee, the majority voted for the following named officers: About Daggett, Chairman, Hubbard Hendrickson, Secretary, and Samuel V. Owens, Assistant Sacretary. Although Josing the officers of the General Committee, Mr. Daggett has thus captured the Executive Committee, Which gives him much political advantage. ronage and influence of the Conkling faction, achieved an

Dr. Talmage Declines to Explain.

The committee of two Presbyterian ministers -the Rev. S. B. Haisey, pastor of the Franklin Avenue Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Lewis R. Foote, pas-Freshyterian Guirch, and the Rev. Lewis R Foole, pas-tor of the Throop Avenue Preshyterian Church—who were appointed by a conference of Brooklyn Preshyters to wait upon the Rev. Dr. Talimage and ascertain what he had to say by way of explanation of the newly dis-covered evidence against him, which they allege is proof of false awearing save him the option of responding in writing. Yesterday the committee received Dr. Tal-mages reply. It same in a very brief note, in which the manufacture visit. This answer, it is believed, will precipi-tale a formal trial.

An Aged Couple Burled in One Grave.

The funeral of Abraham Riker and his wife Includeral of Abraham Riker and his wife Christina took place in the Scotch Fresbyterian Church, Clinton atreet. Neway, yesterday, and they were buried in the same grave. Mrs. Riker, aged 78, died on Sunday, and Mr. Riker, aged 33, on Tuesday. Death in each case was the result of a cold recently contracted. The couple had been married fitty-eight years, and had lost all their children.

A Hebrew's Slander Suit Against a Rabbl. MILWAUREE Dec. 30 .- Samuel Hirsch, a prom-MILWAUKEE, Dec. 30.—Samuel Hirsch, a prominent Jewish citizen, brought suit yesterday against the Rev Janac Moses, Kabbi of the Jewish Temple and editor of a Jewish newspaper published by himself, for slander, claiming \$5.500 damages. Rabbi Noses had published Mr Hirsch as a liar and thief.

The Signal Office Prediction. Cold and clear or fair weather will continue with westerly to southerly which rising followed by failing barometer, and by Saturday morning a slight rest in temperature.